

MONTPELIER

Banquet Given to Visiting Agents of the National Life.

The officers of the National Life Insurance company gave a dinner to the agents from away who attended the annual meeting. It took place at the Country club last evening. The party went to that place in two large barges with four horses attached to each. President F. A. Howland presided over the after-dinner remarks, while the arrangements were in charge of E. D. Field and A. B. Shepard. Col. T. C. Thompson, recently mayor of Chattanooga, Tenn., and C. C. Gilman of Boston were the speakers. The former gave a very interesting talk upon the war conditions while the latter entertained with humorous recitations.

M. B. Hillegas returned this morning from Bellows Falls, where last night he attended a meeting of the state board of education relative to school matters. The meeting was held there so that the members of the board could more easily assemble. Routine business was discussed. The matter of the teacher training courses for next year were under consideration while the matter of securing a man to handle the trade employment education, which the schools are to take on for the federal government, was also considered. The transfer of superintendents to fill vacancies was also discussed. Gov. H. F. Graham on Tuesday issued his warrant for the arrest of Frank Laro, who is now in the county jail at St. Albans, having been committed there for a short sentence. Information to that effect came to the governor this week, resulting in the warrant which will place Laro back in the state prison. Laro had served his minimum sentence for a small offense in that institution and last August was released, but, according to the information, he did not comply with the provisions of the parole and will now go back to the institution for the maximum sentence.

Information connected with setting aside this week by the director of railroads as the week in which the consignees are to unload cars has been received at Governor Graham's office. The railroad companies are urging that the consignees comply with the advice of the director of railroads to help in clearing up the congested conditions before the new demurrage regulations go into effect next week.

For the first time in the history of the governor's office the state flag and governor's flag are both displayed in the executive's office. Two new standards have arrived and were on Tuesday placed, one on each side of the large radiator in his office, where they may be seen by the public when the office is open to the public.

Mrs. John Chamberlain of Moretown was operated upon at Heaton hospital Tuesday for an abdominal trouble.

Miss Iva Poor of the charities and probation office is ill with grip.

Mason S. Stone returned last night on one of the belated trains from Bethel, where he went on coal matters. State Treasurer Deputy Thomas Cave, jr., was in Randolph Tuesday. Late trains in part favored him, for he was able to meet Judge Stow and get back here at last, but fortune was then against him, and he rode back and forth between here and Montpelier Junction all night, both hotel clerks stating that the rooms were filled because of the belated trains. Several Barre men had to do the same stunt.

Immediately following the annual meeting of the policyholders of the National Life Insurance company yesterday the board of directors met, with the following members present: Senator W. P. Dillingham, H. M. Cutler, W. W. Stickney, George H. Olmsted, Charles P. Smith, Fred A. Howland, Charles W. Gammons, Col. Osman D. Clark, Frank C. Partridge, Dr. A. B. Bisbee and Col. J. Gray Estey. The board considered and adopted reports from the several departments of the company analyzing the results set forth in its annual statement. The National Life Insurance company is a purely Montpelier company, entering upon its sixtieth year. All of its property belongs to the insured. There is no stock and the company issues only participating policies. Of life insurance it has paid policyholders since organization \$101,397,393.07, which, with assets to their credit, exceeds the premiums received from them by \$11,241,865.04. These present from out of town in attendance upon the meetings of the company included United States Senator W. P. Dillingham of Washington, D. C., George H. Olmsted of Cleveland, Ohio, Charles W. Gammons of Boston, Frank C. Partridge of Proctor, Col. J. Gray Estey of Brattleboro, W. W. Stickney of Ludlow, C. P. Smith of Burlington, James A. Wellman of Manchester, N. H., Charles C. Gilman of Boston, L. P. Brigham of Boston, T. C. Thompson of Chattanooga, Tenn., and E. S. Kinsley of Rutland. A number of the company's agents from the Pacific coast, Middle West and the South who were en route to Montpelier were delayed by the storm and did not reach here in time for the meeting.

The Klark Urban company opened a week's engagement at the Playhouse on Monday evening by the presentation of "The Misdemeanor," which was given before an audience that taxed the capacity of the house.

When F. D. Nelson was brought into city court for the second time Monday, he was placed under \$5000 bail for hearing to take place Jan. 22 on the charge of non-support. In the morning an effort was made through his attorney to settle up the matter by his giving consent to his wife's selling the place but this did not meet the ideas of the authorities, for it would leave his wife without means of support. It was claimed; therefore, that second hearing took place and the case was set for trial on the above named date, with bail accepted.

Levi Kelley and Harry Brusa of the ordinance corps, stationed at Columbia, S. C., arrived Monday for a visit with their families in this city and Northfield. They expect to be here most of the week. Both of the young men are looking well.

Rev. William Shaw of St. Johnsbury, district superintendent of the St. Johnsbury district of the Methodist conference, and Rev. A. W. Hewitt of Plainfield, trustee of Montpelier seminary, were at the institution Monday evening for a meeting of the executive committee of the board at which routine business was done. Yesterday Mr. Hewitt left for Bellows Falls to attend the monthly meeting of the state board of education, while Dr. Shaw went to Burlington, where he

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J. C. Watson

attended a conference with the heads of the different Protestant church denominations of Vermont, including the Methodist, Congregational and Baptist, with others, relative to the manner in which to conduct their religious work during the war.

From the office of the secretary of state are being sent forth 900 blank copies upon which the officers of the various corporations in the state will make their annual returns to that office, showing that they intend to conduct business the coming year and what they have done in the last year. The blanks for the annual reports of the foreign corporations do not leave the office until the middle of March, their reports not being due in the office until April 1.

The questionnaires are reaching the federal district board from the local board in large numbers now, some 1,500 having already come to the board's attention, and the clerical help is classifying them so that the board can study them when it meets. Many of these are appeals by the signers of the questionnaires.

Sheriff A. A. Reed of Williamstown was at the State House Monday afternoon in an effort to ascertain what reimbursement the sheriffs are to get for their services in summoning the delinquents who have failed to return their questionnaires to the office of the local board of Orange county. He was much surprised when he turned over quite a list of those who cannot be found, to learn that the federal government has not as yet provided any way in which to pay the officers of his station and that they have been giving their service free gratis. He wondered who was to settle his livery expenses to get the summons into the hands of the delinquents and who was to pay for the heating of the county court house in Chelsea, which the local board has been using. No provision has as yet been made by the federal government in either instance. Sheriff Reed did not mind giving his time, but he would like payment for team hire.

Gov. H. F. Graham, ex-Gov. C. W. Gates, ex-Gov. W. W. Stickney and other members of the state building committee met at the State House Tuesday afternoon relative to the completion of the building. They discussed many phases of the work. The color of the decorations and many little details were under consideration. One of the bigger matters was the heating plant. The act, by which the construction takes place, provided that the heating of the two buildings shall be from the plant in the new building, so the matter of taking out the old heating plant in the capitol was discussed a while. The remodeling of the rooms in the old capitol, when the new one is ready for occupancy, occupied some of the time. It is expected that the work on the new building will go along better now than it has for the last few months.

In probate court this morning, Mrs. Emmory Dailey settled her account as administratrix, with will annexed, of the estate of Benjamin Dailey, late of Montpelier.

The Holmes garage back of the Lenox block was found in a bad condition this morning, the pipes having frozen. The electrical equipment of the power company was connected and the system was soon in operating order.

Richard Nye, son of Mrs. Mary J. Nye, who is employed in the local exemption board's office, is very ill with blood poisoning at Heaton hospital. Operations have been taken place for his relief, but he does not seem to be gaining as his mother would like to have him. The illness seemed to develop from a slight injury on one hand, in which some of the pus from that wound reached the flesh of the other hand.

Sheriff H. H. Tracy on Tuesday evening took possession of the keys to the market of L. G. Derrick upon attachment, in which Frank Marshall is attorney. This morning both declined to make any statement. A man was placed in charge of the store and the confectionery store at the Playhouse. Loss of business connected with the infantile paralysis outbreak is responsible for the action taken.

The funeral of Edwin V. Lane occurred from his late home at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Rev. L. C. Carson officiating. The bearers were Arthur Lane, J. F. Smith, C. M. Bennett, Dr. W. R. Harkness and C. E. Moulton of this city and H. J. Clayton of Barre. The interment will be in the Green Mount cemetery. The fire department was called out this morning for a chimney burning out in the house occupied by Robert Johnson on Vine street. The use of extinguishers put out the fire.

John Crossett, who has been employed for some years in garages and was one of the best firemen in the local department, died in a few days from a wound, where he has employment in a machine shop.

Judge E. M. Harvey is ill with tonsillitis. William E. Collins, who made application for enlistment in the navy some days since, has completed it and has been sent to Consuelo, Fla., for aviation service. Louis Oiler of St. Johnsbury has passed the local examination but did not complete his papers. He expects to do so in a few days.

The following item is from the Boston Globe of Tuesday: "Vaille—In this city Jan. 14, Agnes Goodrich Vaille, wife of Thomas P. Vaille, of 16 Central street, South Woodbury, died at 73. Her funeral services at the Waterman chapel, 2328 Washington street, Roxbury, on Wednesday, Jan. 16, at 3 p. m. Montpelier, Vt. papers please copy."

ORANGE

Lafayette Cheney is ill with pneumonia.

J. S. Clark visited his wife in Plainfield Sunday.

C. L. Flanders hurt one of his eyes while working in the woods and has gone to Burlington for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wheelock, who have been spending their holiday vacation at R. C. Flanders', have returned to North Troy.

Will those who have had Rod Cross work some time please return it as soon as convenient? There is more work for any who want it.

Reuben Lord has an infection in his hand, from which it is feared blood poisoning may result.

Miss Emma Sayah visited friends in this vicinity Friday and Saturday.

CABOT

Annual Meeting of the Cabot and Marshfield Local of the N. E. M. P. A.

All the farmers and milk producers, whether or not they are members of the N. E. M. P. A., are asked to meet at the school hall in Cabot village on the evening of Thursday, Jan. 18, for the annual meeting of the local N. E. M. P. A. and to take up matters concerning the farmers' exchange. O. C. Pitkin, president N. E. M. P. A. local.

WILLIAMSTOWN

Number of Books Loaned at the Library During Year Nearly 6,000.

The following report of the library for the year ending Dec. 31, 1917, has been given by the librarian, Mrs. Anna E. Randall. Number of new cards signed, 60; number of visitors, 6,182; number of books loaned, 5,984. The number of books given the library during the year was 102 beside \$25 worth given by the state through the library commission. Sixty-one books were bought by the purchasing committee. Not so much money has been given for the magazine fund as before, but the best possible use has been made of the amount available and the reading table is supplied with a good variety of magazines for both old and young.

Save an open date for the evening of Wednesday, Jan. 30, for on this evening you are invited to an entertainment in the Methodist church. There will be good music and the pastor, Rev. George W. Keeling, will give his humorous lecture, "The Advantages of an Englishman Away from Home." A small admission will be asked.

Permission has been granted from headquarters for the W. R. C. to hold its meeting in the homes of its members during the remainder of the winter. The next meeting is to be with Mrs. Mary J. Staples on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 17. Mrs. Frank H. Roberts has closed her house and gone to Barre for a time so as to be near her husband, who is in the Barre hospital. During her stay she will be the guest of her nephew, Ned J. Roberts.

The Home Study club will meet next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Musette H. Seaver. Topic, "Early Settlers of Williamstown," conducted by Mrs. George E. Wilber. Quotations appropriate to the topic.

Harry M. Lasell, Clyde H. Morse, Ralph Gale and Richard Jeffords were in Barre last Saturday to take the examinations under the civil service for the position of rural carrier in Orange or any other vacancy in Orange county. Examinations for the same purpose were held the same day in Randolph and Woodsville, N. H.

The ladies' missionary society of the Congregational church will hold their annual meeting with Mrs. Ainsworth on Wednesday, Jan. 16, at 2:30 p. m. Will the ladies please keep this meeting in mind so that we may have a large attendance?

Newell R. Farnham has been seriously ill for several days and is under the care of a trained nurse.

Favorable reports are received by relatives of Rev. Frank H. Roberts, who underwent an operation at the Barre hospital last week.

Miss Bernice L. Morse, formerly a teacher in the village school and now holding a similar position in the village school at Rochester, has returned to that town after spending the holidays with relatives here.

CHELSEA

Leon C. Ordway returned from Boston Thursday evening.

Benjamin E. Sargent of Boston has moved his family into the Wallace Sanborn house. He purposes to work in the bobbin shop.

Miss Lydia S. Buell has returned from her visit to friends in Sharon and Stratford.

O. D. Tracy was a business visitor in Barre Thursday.

Mrs. C. A. Densmore and her two granddaughters, Clara and Zilla Densmore, have returned from a visit to friends in Lowell, Mass., and Concord, N. H.

A. O. Bowers has sold his farm, known as the Albert Camp farm, to Jorgen Beck of Chicago, who buys the same for use of home and has already taken possession. The deal was consummated through the Strout Real Estate agency, Fred O. Billings of Stratton, agent.

Ben A. Goodrich went to Boston last Thursday to attend the automobile show.

Mrs. N. W. Burbank has sold her land on the west hill, known as the Lombard farm, to Frank B. Lougee.

A. W. Saunders of Lowell, Mass., was in town several days last week to superintend the opening of the bobbin shop.

Mrs. W. P. Townsend went Tuesday to New York to visit her daughter, Miss Blanch Townsend.

Mrs. Ruth Kennedy left Tuesday for Bridgeport, Conn., to spend a few weeks with her son, Herbert R. Kennedy. Tom Hill has moved his family into the George Griffin house on the east hill. Morris Thompson is working for Ernest Young.

SOUTH WOODBURY

Mrs. Herbert Bill returned last Thursday from Burlington, where she had been spending a couple of days with her husband, who has been in the Mary Fletcher hospital for the past two months. She reports that Mr. Bill is slowly gaining and thinks that he may be able to come home in four or five weeks.

Mrs. Mary Benjamin, who has been ill with bronchitis, is better.

Doris Hall, Roy Benjamin and Elwyn Goodell returned Monday to Hardwick to resume their school work at Hardwick academy.

Mrs. May Doty of Woodbury Center spent Friday at B. H. Benjamin's.

Martin Clark has rented his farm, known as the Henry Leach farm, to Leon Goodell of Hardwick.

Frank Shaw was a recent visitor in Williamstown and Northfield.

Woodbury Co-operative creamery paid 36 cents per pound for butter fat for the week ending Dec. 24, 1917.

Walter Davis went to Mary Fletcher hospital Tuesday for treatment.

MARSHFIELD

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No Difference to Jimmy.

Jimmy had not come up to his father's expectations in regard to his studies at school, and an explanation was demanded.

"Why is it?" inquired the irate parent, "that you are at the bottom of the class?"

"I can't see that it makes any difference whether I am at the top or bottom," replied Jimmy peacefully. "You know, they teach the same at both ends."

Judge.

Topics of the Home and Household.

Never put linen pieces through the wringer if you would avoid the little wrinkles that are so hard to iron out.

During a hard rain or windstorm, a couple of strong wire paper clips used to fasten together the hems of the raincoat in front will keep the skirt much better protected and will not hurt the rubber.

When placing slices of bacon in the pan, overlap them, so that each strip of the lean rests on the fat of the slice of bacon next to it. Then place the pan in a hot oven. By this method even if fried in the pan on top of the stove, the lean will be tender and not burned dry and hard, and the fat will be crisp and cooked through.

Mending with Plaster.

When kid gloves begin to tear, bring the tear together and stick a piece of adhesive plaster on the inside of glove under the torn part. It is a good idea to stick the plaster on before the kid is torn through.

When the glove begins to break, if the plaster is put on it will never be noticed. When rubbers wear out at the sides, take a piece of rubber from a discarded rubber, place over the hole on the inside, and stick a piece of adhesive plaster larger than the rubber patch and stick on. It will wear a long time and the rubber will not leak.

Baby shoes almost always wear out at the ankle joint. By taking a piece of kid from an old glove or an old shoe, the baby shoe can be made to wear a long time by mending it the same way as the rubbers. The plaster must be quite a bit larger than the patch, so as to keep it in place.

Attractive Meatless Dishes.

"Attractive Meatless Dishes" were discussed in a demonstration, the first in a course of five on "Meats and Cookery," by Miss Bertha E. Shapleigh of Teachers' college, New York, at the Brooklyn institute.

"Doing without meat is one of the hardest things for a family to do," said Miss Shapleigh, "and it is hard to satisfy a family with meat substitutes, but we must remember that we are not only cooking for an emergency at the present time, but for the future, for we are never going to have the same amount of food or meat again, and the housekeeper has to learn a new cookery and make her family like it. It is the part of the men," she continued, "to learn to like what the women cook for them. We must consider first of all the value of the dish as a whole, and then we must make sure that it is attractive and that its flavor is good. Foods made up of nuts and legumes, fruits and vegetables, and we must be careful with dishes that are concentrated."

As she talked, Miss Shapleigh prepared three meatless dishes that are excellent substitutes, namely, a vegetable stew, nut and rice loaf, and curried bananas. Here is the recipe for the stew:

Vegetable Stew without Meat.—This makes enough for four persons. Four small carrots, either left whole or sliced lengthwise. Four medium-sized or six small onions, either left whole if small or sliced. Two or three small white turnips. One-third cup of some kind of fat (use drippings, commercial fat or oleo or nut margarine).

Fry the vegetables in the fat till they are brown, then getting a meat flavor. If the stew is desired thick, add a tablespoon of flour. Then add one cup of water or one cup of tomato juice and two cups of water. Cook slowly until the vegetables are tender, then put in four small potatoes, one teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon of paprika, and one-eighth teaspoon of pepper. More tomatoes can be added if preferred. Simmer all slowly till the vegetables are done, then drop in dumplings as for a meat stew. A few peas might be added to the little parsley or trim of green pepper if desired.

For the dumplings Miss Shapleigh used one cup of flour, two teaspoons of baking powder, and one-fourth teaspoon of salt. Add enough cold water to make a dough that can be dropped from the tip of a spoon. The whole secret is not to handle them at all or have them too stiff. Water is as good as milk. Drop the balls of batter into the stew, cover quickly and cook for ten minutes.

While this stew was cooking, Miss Shapleigh made the nut and rice loaf, as follows:

Nut and Rice Loaf.—One cup cooked rice, 1 cup of soft bread crumbs; add the crumbs to the rice, then add 1 cup chopped nuts, one cup of milk and let it stand till the milk has soaked into the bread and rice; 1 teaspoon salt, 1/4 teaspoon paprika, 1/4 teaspoon pepper; press out eight or ten drops of onion juice with a knife or shave off fine pieces of the onion; add 1 egg, slightly beaten, and 2 tablespoons of melted fat; add a little chopped parsley to give expression and color. Bake the mixture in a small pan or mold, placing the tin in a pan filled partly with hot water. The pan or mold holding the mixture should be well greased. Bake about 40 minutes and serve with tomato sauce.

For the tomato sauce Miss Shapleigh used 1 cup of tomatoes, thickened with a slice of toast left from her breakfast, broken up in small pieces. She added a half teaspoon of salt, a slice of onion, a little pepper, paprika and chopped parsley, and let it all stew for a few minutes. Then she put in a scant teaspoon of sugar, added a little water and rubbed it through a sieve. For the nuts in her nut and rice loaf, Miss Shapleigh used about three-quarters of a cup of peanuts and pecans, but said half a cup of peanut butter could be used instead. All her measurements are level.

Bananas, she said, offer a good meat substitute, for they are a good carbohydrate food and have a delicious flavor when cooked. She made a dish in this fashion that proved to be delicious.

Curried Bananas.—One-half cup of desiccated coconut soaked in 1 cup of milk (or evaporated milk and water); 4 bananas, peeled, scraped, and cut in half; 2 tablespoons of fat; 1/2 tablespoon of curry powder; 2 tablespoons of flour.

Mix the curry with the fat thoroughly and then fry the bananas in this till they are well browned. Sometimes you have to add a little more fat. When the bananas are browned, place on a platter and make a sauce with the fat that remains, adding the flour and the milk with the coconut, which has been soaking in it. Cook this until it thickens, pour over the bananas and serve with a border of rice.

Miss Shapleigh said she always cooked rice Chinese fashion, as it is the easiest way there is. Her recipe requires 1 cup

EAT WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT

People who consistently deny their appetite some particular dish appealing especially to their palate, because indulgence has always meant subsequent suffering, will think this a strong statement. It is a fact, however, that most people can't resist the temptation of indulging the appetite within reason if the bowls are active and regular.

Heavy dinners and late suppers can be enjoyed with impunity if a spoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a mild combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin that druggists sell for fifty cents a bottle. Gentle in action and positive in effect, it regulates the bowels in an easy, natural way, without griping or other discomfort, and to the ideal family laxative. Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin from your druggist. It is a fact that you can eat almost anything you like without fear of consequences. A trial bottle can be obtained free of charge by writing to Dr. H. H. Caldwell, 1000 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.

of cold water, well washed; 2 cups of cold water, 1 teaspoon of salt. Put all together in a covered kettle and boil for 10 minutes after it has commenced to boil. Remove from the direct flame and place in the lower part of a double boiler to steam for 10 minutes.

Dorothy Dexter.

PIGS AND PATRIOTISM.

Decreasing Pork Production Is Reason for Alarm.

The increasing need for fats and the decreasing pork production both at home and abroad is most alarming. First, let us consider the need. The food value of pork is very high. In Europe it has long been considered one of the main protein containing foods. There is more heat and energy in a pound of pork than in a pound of beef. Think what this fat constituent means as a source of strength and energy to those men and abroad who are fighting for us and for our country.

Then a word as to the present supply. The swine herds throughout Europe, including the enemy nations, have decreased very seriously since the war began.

The normal supply to Great Britain from Denmark, Holland and Sweden has practically been cut off so that she now looks to Canada and the United States for all her needs. Everywhere in England the price has risen and the quality deteriorated, many shops having none at all on hand. In fact, there has been talk of requisitioning the civilian's supply entirely for army needs.

And has America and Canada's production advanced to cover this European shortage? On the contrary, there are 600,000 less hogs in the country than there were five years ago. There is a shortage of 10 per cent in hog production in the United States. In spite of this the American people ate three and one-half pounds more pork per person last year than was the average annual consumption for the three years before the war.

Now that our own army is in the field, there will be a still heavier drain on the pork supply. This we must meet both by increased production and by economy in our own consumption.

In Canada there has already been systematic saving in this direction. Bacon-eating places in Canadian hotels and public eating places showed a saving of 39 per cent for September and 41 per cent for October over the corresponding months of last year. It was estimated that the monthly saving made in this way would furnish a day's rations for more than half of all the Canadian army.

Too Busy to Love His Children.

A writer in the January Farm and Fireside says:

"When I was 28 I was the father of three boys—all handsome, sturdy little fellows—and as I look back to-day I am fond of them, and I think rather proud in a self-satisfied sort of way. We lived on a big farm in northwest Iowa. I always made the mistake of trying to do too much, and lost out in dollars and cents as well as in numerous other ways. I made this excuse to myself whenever I started to the field with a well, a ruffled feeling. I suppose of guilt, way down in the unexplored regions of my conscience, for the thousand and one little acts that had sent those boys hurrying to their mother's arms, when they always seemed sure of a haven of refuge. I never saw her too tired, or too busy, or too sick, to give them her attention and her sympathy.

"But I! I was too busy. I had to work too hard. I was too much engrossed with the crop, the hogs that were dying with cholera, the new cow, the fence that was down, the field of corn that was being choked out by weeds before I could get to it, the field of clover hay that I was hurrying to get in before the rain, and—oh, well, something was always rushing. There was no time to listen to Ted's tale of woe, or pat his curly head, and, to be honest, it was against my principle to praise them or to be openly affectionate. Born myself of unobtrusive, plain parents, work and thrift were the order. With my wife it was different. She was born down close to the Kentucky line, and while she or her people never claimed southern heritage, yet they had all the characteristics common to the South—impulsiveness and a sensitive nature that lurred to every passing emotion like a taut wire in the winter wind. My harsh, repellent manner sent my boys scurrying to her for sympathy and comfort, and she, being what she was, turned to them with all the intensity of her nature, trying to make up to them for the lack of their father's love."

COLD GONE! HEAD AND NOSE CLEAR

First Dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" Relieves All Grip

Misery.

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end gripe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages; stops sneezing or nose running; relieves sick headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Don't accept a substitute—Adv.

GET SEEDS EARLY And Plan Your Garden in Advance—Form Gardeners' Clubs.

How shall we get ready for home-gardening activities in 1918 is a question now reaching the United States department of agriculture from all sections. To these questioners the department is giving the following advice:

Determine the location and the area to be planted to vegetables as soon as practicable. Clear it of rubbish, and as material suitable for a compost heap is available, start one. Arrange, if possible, for the necessary fertilizer for the season's garden from local sources such as stables, streets or abattoirs. Add these materials to the compost heap so as to insure as large a supply as possible of suitable material with the smallest practicable use of commercial fertilizers. This is desirable to insure plant food and to save expense. Commercial fertilizers are scarce and high and in garden work even when such materials are abundant and relatively cheap they cannot entirely replace stable manure and compost. Each city or town should be able to supply the major portion of the needs of its gardening population if the fertilizers produced within its limits are husbanded for their use.

Get Seeds Early.

As soon as the spring catalogues are available, select the list of seeds needed to plant the area to be used for gardening. In choosing the list have in mind the selection of those sorts which did best last season, those which the family relished most, and determine the quantity with care in order that only the seed necessary to meet your requirements be purchased. The supply of some of the important varieties of garden seeds is limited, and in order that all may obtain the quantity needed to meet their needs, everyone should co-operate to make the supply available produce a maximum crop.

Place your seed orders early.

Plan Your Garden in Advance.

In planning the garden, have due regard to supplying the family with fresh vegetables as well as those desired for canning or drying, but refrain from entering the field of commercial vegetable production unless you are an experienced practical gardener with suitable soil and location and adequate capital to finance the operation.

Planning the garden on paper—that is, drawing a right plan to scale on which are indicated the spaces to be devoted to early planted and later crops, the best planting dates, etc.—is an interesting winter evening employment for the entire family.

See that garden tools are properly protected and are ready for spring use. Have fruit trees and small